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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

From the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

A REQUEST.

BY HESTER A. BENEDICT.

Sweet mother, I am weary—
My pulse throbs strangely wild,
And voices from the distance
Are calling for thy child.

Then lay upon thy bosom,
Mother, my aching head,
And kiss me, ere you close my eyes
And count me with the dead.

I have never looked thro' clouds, mother,
The glorious goal to win.
For, neath the starry sky of love
My path has ever been.
And I have thought it hard, mother,
When bliss so great was mine.
To lay my budding, beauteous hopes
Upon death's icy shrine.

And yet, though tears are flowing fast,
I do not fear to die,
For there is waiting near me now,
A seraph from the sky;
Waiting to take your child, mother,
From out your close embrace,
When death upon her lips and brow
Shall leave its mystic trace.

And mother, when my heart is still,
Then lay me down to rest,
With the emblems of my faded youth
Withering on my breast.
And when the twilight kisses
The dew-drops where I sleep,
O, mother! near your darling
A sacred presence keep.

Now fold me closer, mother,
And kiss me once again,
For love, with magic power,
Will soothe away my pain.
There is a glorious brightness
Unfolding o'er me now,
And lips of airy brightness
Are pressed upon my brow.

The air seems hallowed with the breath
Of heaven's minstrelsy,
And voices whisper me to come,
In tones of melody,
So kiss me, mother, as I pass
From out the parent nest,
And place me in my bridal robes,
And lay me down to rest.

For the Beaver Argus.

COUSIN BECK.

BY LYDIA M. RENO.

"That heart methinks
Were of strange mould, which kept no cherished print,
Of earlier, happier hours."—Hillhouse.

Best Cousin Beck in all the world,—today in wandering through the fragrant fields and woods, I plucked a wild primrose, and folding back its delicate petals, gazed down into its heart. What saw I there, cousin mine?—pistils and stamens, of course, but more, far more. I saw the green and sunny leaves of childhood stretching backward to the past. I saw you and myself, when fewer yards of calico sufficed to make our dresses, and on the flower-crowned hills the tread of our little feet were fresh as though we had been there but yesterday. Long I sat on the green bank and gazed into the primrose. A magic mirror it was to me; and one moment I laughed, and the next wept, at the pictures it revealed. I saw the sunny hill where we went to gather raspberries, and found wild lillies instead. They must have been the first we had seen, for we were fully prepared to coincide with the Scriptural belief that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." I saw too the stream where the calamus and blue flags grew. Not as it is now, but just as it was before utilitarianism had frightened the poor little minnows away, and made dusty roads through cool green places that were sacred to the memory of childhood. And, oh, Beck, laugh with me, I saw the very spot in the meadow where we sat and tied grass, and came to the *wise* conclusion that we had studied everything that need be studied except Metaphysics—of which science our combined wisdom could not even arrive at a knowledge of the definition of the word. We are not *quite* so learned in our own estimation now, Beck; but surely we have learned some lessons in life's lore that would have been Greek to us then.

Gazing deeper and more steadily into my primrose mirror, I wept silently, for I saw so many short, green graves scattered here and there all along the pathway, and Memory told me of every little pale-faced slumberer therein, and I thought of the long days in summer time when your youngest darling brother closed his brown eyes wearily, and was with us no more; and when the days grew shorter, and the flowers drooped, the light in my little sister's heaven-blue eyes faded, and a cold shadow chilled her warm child-heart. How bitterly we wept, Beck, as we left them asleep under the wild flowers, and clasping hands went on without them. Happy, thrice happy children, God's eternal peace forever with them—more blessed they than we. Childhood, with its April tears, and careless joys, is over for us cousin Beck. School days, and school lessons are over too, but do you remember the last school we attended together, and do you know that

'The grass grows green o'er the master's grave.'

Aye, Beck you know it, and you know sadly too, that close beside your little brother a longer and wider grave has been made, whose newly cast shadow yet lingers in your heart, and now when you speak the dear name of her whom you once called mother, 'tis low and reverently, as though it were too holy to be breathed aloud. Thus it is Beck, Life's shores are ever crumbling, and the channel of the deep, dark River growing wider and wider must one day wash away the bank where we're all standing. But what matters it. There are clouds here,—clouds and darkness that we cannot see through, and if we only pass

'Out of the shadow into the sun,'

surely Beck, we both know 'tis well—eternally well.

ROCHESTER, PA.

For the Beaver Argus.

HINTS OF TRAVEL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31st.

Messrs Editors:—After leaving Rochestor *en route* for Boston, (at which place the Dental Profession meets in Convention on Tuesday August 4th,) while in Pittsburgh I decided upon taking the Northern route, by way of Cleveland and Buffalo, with the view to a trip down the St. Lawrence; but on hastening to the depot discovered I was just in time to be *too late*, as the cars had left the station; so, without 'rounding to,' 'faced about,' 'spread sail,' hoping to 'bail' the first train on the central route, where I embarked and 'set sail' at half past 9 o'clock, July 28th.

You need not marvel at my idea of sailing, for if we were gliding upon the *iron rail* instead of tossed on tempestuous billows, we had an abundance of water, in the form of *drenching rains*, from the time we left Pittsburgh,—gradually increasing until we reached Philadelphia, where it was pouring a perfect torrent, so effectually flooding and washing the streets, that the 'sweepers' will necessarily be out of employment for some considerable time.

All along the road are the evidences of an abundant harvest; crops of every kind are in profusion; the Wheat, Rye and Barley, east of Harrisburg, are safe in barns and stack. Truly, "abundance crowns the year"

It is unnecessary to speak of the romance and picturesque grandeur of this route, as any attempt of mine must be stale and uninteresting, in view of the life like portraits drawn by more artistic hands, but a few reflections crossed my mind while passing through the many thousands of acres of uncultivated lands which lie between Pittsburgh and Harrisburgh, all abounding in minerals, timber, and agricultural advantages, which if improved, would in two hundred acres not only afford a comfortable subsistence to its possessors, but in many instances make them wealthy. For, from the nature and position of our mountains and hills, our valleys with proper cultivation must be getting better, becoming more productive, for the decomposing matter of peaks and mountains, together with those mineral and chemical components so essential to the growth of vegetation, will, by natural process, be constantly flowing down, enriching and fertilizing the soil, an advantage those level and now fertile plains of the West can never possess. Indeed, I apprehend the time when those rich lands *now* so much sought after may become wasted of all their chemical constituents requisite to vegetable life, by their over-taxed excessive growth, and enormous exports to our eastern States, to feed the nations, and enrich our people; so that the time may yet come when the now luxuriant prairie, decked with flowers, or waiving corn, may be comparatively a barren waste, while our mountains and valleys which are now passed by with indifference; may become the chief dependence for fuel and for food.

And in that event, what equal extent of territory will compare with Pennsylvania? Where can her coal fields be equalled, or her forests of choice timber, and her agricultural advantages be surpassed? The more I see and reflect upon her inexhaustible resources of natural wealth, the more I admire, and feel like saying to all her inhabitants—be proud of the 'Keystone State,' be loyal to her, for truly there is none like unto her."

I will leave for New York this evening, by way of Bristol, and thence to Boston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3d.

I left Philadelphia at 3 o'clock, P. M. on board one of the beautiful packets that run up the Delaware, where my fancy feasted on the beautiful and magnificent residences, tastefully decorated with shrubbery and every variety of ornamental trees, giving to each an appearance of comfort, combined with elegance.

Burlington is one of the most cooling and refreshing towns I ever saw. It might truly be called a 'Forest city.' Its streets are wide and regular, and decorated with large sycamore and other ornamental trees, with a dense foliage which must make it refreshing to its inhabitants, these hot days with the mercury at 90°, and an upward tendency. Arrived in Bristol at 5 P. M. and after enjoying a social greeting with friends, left for the 'Empire City,' crossed the Delaware at Trenton, passing along the banks of the Delaware and the Raritan Canal, through a low level country, miles of which as you approach New York, are covered with a growth of coarse, luxuriant grass, arriving in New York at 2½ o'clock. On Saturday night I visited Barnum's Museum, but one evening affords but a superficial glance of all that *world* of curiosities, which would require days of examination for any descriptive account.

Yesterday was a 'Sunday in New York,' some observations of which I may give you in my next. Yours, &c.

T. J. Chandler.

A Clerical Horse Jockey.—A few days since a minister in Seneca Falls, N. Y. hired a livery horse and wagon to go on a journey. He was absent two days, swapped horses six times, and came back to the stable with the same horse he took out, having made $100 by his operations.

THE LEAVENWORTH TRAGEDY.

We find in the Kansas correspondence of the Boston *Journal* a very long and interesting account of the lynchings at Leavenworth, containing many new facts, and much elaboration of detail. The following account of the speech of Judge Lecompte, before the first execution, is graphic:

After dinner the inflammatory feeling still prevailed, and the crowds increased in size. Judge Lecompte finally appeared upon the balcony of one of the hotels, and addressed the people, endeavoring to dissuade them from violence. Several hundred persons were assembled for a few minutes, and his presence and remarks but added fuel to the flame.

He implored the citizens in God's name to reflect upon what they proposed to do, and leave the prisoners to be punished in the regular way—through the courts of justice.

A dozen voices responded that there was no legal justice in Kansas—that the courts were a farce—and that no man had ever been punished here for murder.

Judge Lecompte admitted that no murderer had been convicted, but it was not his fault. There was no man who loved justice and hated crime more than he—no one who was more anxious to see the guilty punished. (This remark brought out hoots and sneers from every portion of the crowd.) The trials for capital offences in Kansas had hitherto been in connection with political affairs, in which party feeling was involved. But this was not such a case.—The prisoners could be put in the hands of the U. S. Marshal and safely kept. If they were guilty they were the proper parties to be made an example of, and would be punished. If they were not guilty they ought not to suffer. This was the course provided for by the Constitution and Laws of our country, and he trusted that every good citizen would use his influence to let the law take its course.

A Voice—We don't want any more Fugit trials!

Another voice—A prisoner got clear here the other day by paying $3.

Judge Lecompte—Every man of you who aids in the commission of violence, breaks the laws of the land. You will be liable, under the laws of the United States, to indictment for murder.

A voice—Indict and be d——d, then!

By this time the excitement became uncontrolable. Those who favored lynching began to see their strength, and were so exasperated at reproof from "Jeffries Lecompte," that very bitter language was used towards him, and a grand rush was made for the jail.

Within ten minutes two thousand men and boys had gathered around the jail, which is a small stone building, with very strong doors of wood and iron. At a short distance from the crowd many women also were lookers on.

Judge Lecompte again attempted to speak, but a perfect tumult of shouts prevented him. Some declared that he had ruled and wronged peaceable citizens too long already. Others said that unless he refrained from speaking, an example would be made of *him*. The Judge very wisely withdrew.

Another speaker sprang upon some elevated object, and urged that no violence should be used. He commanded the peace. He announced that he was the U. S. Marshall, when *his* voice was instantly drowned by such cries as "Down with him."—"He's the greatest scoundrel in the Territory." "Let's hang *him*, he deserves it," etc. The Marshal was greatly frightened, and with good reason. He turned pale, his voice grew husky, and he also disappeared in the crowd.

Clarkson, the postmaster here, and a certain Judge Wood, of Lecompton, both attempted to speak, but were dissuaded by their friends. They are all said to be notorious border ruffians, and very obnoxious to Free State men. The crowd was in such an exasperated condition that a few words from any energetic person would have caused their lives to pay the forfeit, had they presisted in speaking.

It appears that Quales is a native of South Carolina, Pickons district, and Bays of Pointsville, Johnson county, Kentucky. The latter kept a drinking shop in Leavenworth. Both were hardened wretches.—Knighten, who was first arrested, and confessed the whole conspiracy, is a native of Clay county, Indiana, and only 21 years old.

Woods, who appears to have been chief of the gang, was a native of Tennessee.—The counterfeit money was all obtained from him, and he seems to have grown quite rich by robbery and other crimes. These men belong to the swarm of ruffians who have so long terrorized over the Free State men at Leavenworth.

P. S.—It appears that after the men Woods and Knighton had passsed from the hands of the citizens of Leavenworth into the custody of the Sheriff, on Sunday night last, a portion of the crowd were determined to gain possession of them for the purpose of lynching. On Monday morning application was made to have them secured at the Fort, which was refused, and they were accordingly locked up in a temporary caloboose at Leavenworth, having the Sheriff and his posse for a guard. The building was a small one, and an upper room was converted into a prison, which was ascended by a flight of rickety wooden stairs. A large company—numbering four or five hundred—consisting principally of Germans, surrounded this building on Monday, and demanded the prisoners of the Sheriff. The demand was refused, and the stairs being narrow and dangerous, they were kept at bay until dark on Monday night, when most of them left the locality.

The Sheriff fearing a recurrence of the scene on Tuesday, disguised the prisoners and took them out. They were marched to the river where the steamer Morning Star had laid up for the night. The yawl of the boat was cut loose and into it the prisoners were placed, and in a short time landed them in Delaware City, where they are now secured under safe keeping. On the following day the Morning Star rounded to and took possession of her yawl.

A GREAT WINDFALL.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Clipper*, from Prince George's County, Md., under date of July 2[illegible] sends the following singular communication. It looks like a hoax, for if the [illegible] was silver, the chest weighed 5,625 lbs—sold 450 lbs; either would have been a smart haul. But strange things [illegible] now-a-days, and that [illegible] ne for such things. Here is an [illegible]

"While the [illegible] was hauling a seine, a few days ago, [illegible]'s Landing on the Patuxent river, in Prince George's county of this State, he drew up a chest containing *ninety thousand dollars*, and a small package. The chest was perfectly water tight, and though the package was very mouldy; yet the name of GENERAL WASHINGTON could be easily distinguished in the superscription. Upon opening the package was found a letter to the then Prime Minister of England, Wm. Pitt.

The substance of letter is:—Mr. Pitt says that after he had denounced in the boldest terms, the injustice of this country in imposing taxes on the Colonies, and also the injustice of the war in the House of Commons, he was met, whilst retiring from the House, by a private person, who offered him $60,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the war, on the part of the Colonies. This he accepted, and to which he added $30,000 from his own pocket. He closes by a very eloquent eulogy upon the course of Gen. Washington.

The letter was entrusted to one Captain Taylor for delivery. How, or why, the chest came to where it was is a profound mystery.

The question now arises,—What is to be done with the money? Whether Mr. Johnson is to retain it, or is it to be divided to the nearest relatives of Gen. Washington, or appropriated to the use of the Government? Will some person well skilled in legal knowledge, please inform us through your columns."

Jury Trials in Scotland.—The Scottish system of jury trials differs very materially from the practice in either the American or the English courts. In Scotland a majority of the jury can award a verdict, and they are not required to return a verdict of either guilty or not guilty or not guilty. They can return a verdict of "not proven." It appears to us, although fully aware that very good arguments can be adduced in favor of the [illegible] change to the Scottish system, at least so far as the power of rendering a verdict is "not proven" is concerned, would be beneficial. It would give the power of rendering a verdict in exact accordance with the testimony, and in case additional testimony could afterwards be produced, the accused could be tried, the established plea of "once in jeopardy" not serving him in this case. At present, however strong the grounds of suspicion, if the evidence is not so conclusive as to warrant a verdict of guilty, the accused must be dismissed with a verdict of *not* guilty, though every one may be of opinion that the likelihood is the other way. A verdict of not proven would exactly meet such a case. We should at least like to see this subject agitated, so as to bring out discussion upon the points involved. It strikes us favorably.

Southern Presbyterians.—The Washington *Star* says: "St. Louis, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., all cities in slaveholding States, will not be represented in the Presbyterian Convention called by the Seceders from the General Assembly to meet in Richmond.

The Presbyteries of Clinton, Miss., Union, Holston, Kingston, Tenn., the District of Columbia, Wilmington, Del., St. Louis, Mo., are either for independency, or for going to the Old School, or for non-action, but almost wholly against the project of a new sectional Assembly. Politics in religious bodies do not meet with favor in this part of the country, and so strong is the Southern opposition to the Richmond meeting that many will be glad to have it abandoned altogether."

The Mormons Moving.—The Boston *Journal* has a letter from a correspondent at Leavenworth, Kansas, giving an account of the arrival at that place of a party of one hundred Mormons, who had fled from the tyrany of Brigham Young, and the degradations of Mormonism at Salt Lake. These people report that nearly a thousand of the "Saints" were preparing to leave Salt Lake when they took their departure, and that four hundred had started for Oregon and the States. These deserters from Mormonism are unsparing in denunciations of its foulness, and report much dissatisfaction in Utah. They also say that there is danger of another famine in Salt Lake Valley, in consequence of the ravages of worms among the wheat. The Mormons are under thorough military discipline, preparing for a conflict with the United States troops.

Kentucky Legislature.—The Louisville *Courier* says that there will probably be a tie in the State Senate. Of the old members of the Senate holding over, 13 are Know Nothing, and 6 are Democrats. Of the new members elected, 13 are Democrats and 5 Know Nothings, with one district (the Fleming) to hear from, in which, we fear, Wat Andrews is elected by close vote.

In case he is elected, the Senate will be a tie, and, as Lieut. Gov. Hardy's death leaves that body without a presiding officer, one will have to be chosen, which in the present condition of affairs, may prove a tedious operation.

From the London Times, 29th.

NEWS FROM INDIA AND CHINA

The mail which left Bombay on the 1st of this month, sixteen days after the previous departure, may be considered to report affairs unchanged as they could be in that interval. The mutiny had continued to spread in the Bengal army, which was to be foreseen; but it had evidently not exceeded its original bounds. Delhi had not been captured, but the insurgents had betrayed the weakness of their position by some considerable sorties, and their own want of courage, discipline or generalship by being beaten with great slaughter.

So far as regards the beseigers and besieged, time would be in favor of the former. The peaceful and industrious population of Bengal properly watch the struggle as much as we do, only having much more to lose, and much less to do. However, as a measure of precaution, the native regiments at Calcutta and Barrackpore had been quietly disarmed. At Madras there was an uneasy feeling, but neither there nor at Bombay was there the slightest sign of disaffection. Nothing is reported of the Punjaub. Here, then it is evident that the mutiny is confined to the north west Provinces, far in the interior, and surrounded by a circle of order and loyalty.

On every side our basis of operations is undisturbed, and, at the very worst, it is now little more than one of those local wars with a State or confederacy, such as we have had a dozen times over since the beginning of the century. We have no wish whatever to make the best of the news, but it certainly would cost a little violence to torture more out of it. The worst is told when it is stated that Delhi was still in the hands of the insurgents; but when we know that Gen. Barnard has only three or four thousand Europeans, while the insurgents were much more numerous, and, in addition to a fanatical population, better provided with artillery and ammunition, we can make allowance for the policy of not bringing the struggle to an immediate issue within the ramparts and streets of the city.

The news from China would be very important, if any news could now be important, which did not bear directly on the struggle going on under the walls of Delhi. But here, as in India, the progess of affairs has been much what might have been anticipated. The Chinese fight with increasing pertinacity and discipline, and show themselves not only better soldiers than in the last war, but even more successful.

In two engagements they killed and wounded altogether 83 of our men. They have not, however been able to avert the total destruction of their fleet. Our flotilla of gunboats having done this service, will now be able to visit all the river forts and show themselves at Canton without interruption. As the city is thus actually in power, there seems no substantial reason why mere proof of this should not obtain for us all the objects of this expedition, without further bloodshed or military operations.

Slavery in Minnesota.—The St. Paul *Times* says it is a notorious fact that negro slaves in a considerable number are now owned and worked in Minnesota. A man, and a man of means, too, holds his gangs of slaves over the Minnesota river, which he works upon his farm in open hostilities to public sentiment, but in beautiful harmony with the Dred Scott decision. Men have passed through our city with their slaves several times during the winter, and less than four weeks ago a Southern gentleman took rooms at one of our first class hotels, registering his name as "——— and servants." He had five of the animals. The St. Louis boats have repeatedly and frequently been manned in part by slaves from the St. Louis market, and some such lie at our levee almost every day. And it is generally reported—we know not how truly—that a slave is being held in Stillwater, and will continue to be held in defiance of the Minnesota law, for the avowed purpose of provoking another Dred Scott decision from the five immortal slave-holders of the Supreme Bench.

Death of a Heroine.—The St. Joseph, Mo., *Gazette* announces the death of Madame Cicile Roy, the widow of John Baptiste Roy of St. Joseph. At the time of her death she was seventy years of age.

Her history is intimately connected with that of Missouri. During the war of 1812 her husband and herself made a noble resistance to the attack of the Indians against a block house occupied by them at Cote sans Dessein, in Callaway county. A large number of the Indians attacked them.

Three times were they repulsed, Roy and his wife keeping up an incessant fire on them. Madame Roy not only loaded the guns used for their defence by Roy, but she used the rifle herself, and the Indians, when they did retreat, left thirteen of their warriors dead within the stockade of the Fort.

Gentlemanly Ladies.—In a New England Railroad car recently the seats were all full, except one which was occupied by a rough looking Irishman—and at one of the stations a couple of evidently well bred and intelligent young ladies came in to procure seats, but seeing no vacant ones were about to go into a back car—when Patrick rose hastily and offered them his seat with evident pleasure.

'But you will have no seat for yourself,' responded one of the young ladies with a smile—hesitating with true politeness as to accepting it.

'Niver ye mind that!' said the hibernian, 'ye're welcome to't! I'd ride upon the cow catch till New York, at any time, for a smile from two such jintlemanly ladies!' and retreated hastily into the next car, amid the cheers of those who had witnessed the incident.

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

She is modest, but not bashful,
Free and easy, but not bold,
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Not too young, and not too old;
Half inviting, half repulsive,
Now advancing, and now shy,
There is mischief in her dimple,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma,
As the mistress of all hearts.
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
O, a maid is sometimes charming,
But the widow all the while.

Are you sad? how very serious
Will her handsome face become;
Are you angry? she is wretched,
Lonely, friendless, tearful, dumb;
Are you mirthful? how her laughter,
Silver-sounding, will ring out,
She can lure and catch and play you,
As the angler does the trout.

Ye old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so bald and wise,
Young Americans of twenty,
With the love-locks in your eyes,
You may practice all the lessons,
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow,
Who could win and fool you all.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

LETTER FROM BISHOP SIMPSON.

Editors Gazette.—The public buildings in the city of Cork do not attract much attention. Queen's College is a somewhat imposing edifice situated on the high bank overlooking the Lee, and it contains a very respectable library and cabinet. In the latter, I noticed a fine frame of the Irish Elk—an animal now extinct. The church of St Finbar, said to have been founded in the Seventh century—but rebuilt, containing only the arch of the old doorway—is always visited by the tourist. In the graveyard of a Catholic church not far from the ruins of the old abbey, I noticed an inscription, stating that the deceased by his benevolence had made "Heaven a debtor." The steeple of the church of St Anne, contains the celebrated bells, known as the 'bells of Shandon,' and sung of by Mahoney in those verses containing this stanza:

"On this I ponder,
Where'er I wander,
And thus grow fonder,
Sweet Cork, of thee,
With thy bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the river Lee."

To me, however, there was nothing peculiarly musical in their tones.

A singular geological arrangement is seen here. On one side of the narrow stream the rock is a red sandstone, and on the other is limestone, and this order, I am told is invariable all along the stream. Along the banks of the river has been constructed a dyke, called the Mordyke, which is now the fashionable promenade in the summer evenings. With its trees and shrubs, it is an inviting place.

The vicinity of Cork contains a number of places of interest. The harbor, formerly called the Cove, but now dignified by the name of Queerstown, well repays the traveller for the time and labor of a visit. The town is small and has no special objects of interest, but the view of the harbor is very fine. At the entrance of the Bay, Spike Island stretches across nearly from point to point so as to protect the harbor from storms and also making it exceedingly safe against a hostile fleet. The bay is so large that a very large navy can find ample shelter, and it is said the entire navy of Great Britain might ride here in safety. It was into this bay that the Atlantic put back for repairs when such intense anxiety was felt for her safety. A little arm of this bay is also pointed out where Drake escaped the pursuit of the Spanish fleet.

A number of small islands add to the beauty of the harbor, while the frowning forts, of which there are a number, admonish a foe of the danger of an attack. For several miles around I noticed a number of small towers, of round form, called Martello towers, and which I was informed were built during the time that a French invasion was feared. Farther down is the place where in 1796 a French fleet was collected by the ill-fated Hocho, for the purpose of entering the bay and attacking the city; but a terrible storm, as in the case of the armada, scattered the vessels and saved the country. These storms, occurring as they did at such critical junctures, seem like a special interposition of Providence to prevent the disasters which must have accrued to the leading Protestant nation of the world.

Nor is the scene of beauty confined to the harbor. Along the river, through its whole course of thirteen miles, fine cottages, cultivated grounds, castles and towers, add variety and interest to the view. Among other objects, a tower to Father Matthew, the apostle of Temperance, stands conspicuous. This was the grand theatre of his life and labors. Here he toiled to reform the masses of his countrymen; and though a Catholic, I find that he commanded the esteem and affection of the whole community.—Many who were reformed through his instrumentality have returned to their cups again, but many still stand firm, as I had evidence at many places, to the pledge which they took at his hands.

One of the suburbs of Cork, which the stranger must not fail to visit, is the celebrated tower of Blarney, in which is the famous Blarney stone. Adjacent to this are the groves of Blarney, really beautiful, but not so exceedingly so as they are represented in song. The tower stands in a finely arranged estate, and at the base of its crumbling walls a little stream flows over an artificial rocky bed. The tower was very large and strong, and is ascended by a spiral stone stairway. The roof is broken up over most of the rooms, and ivy has climed over the cold, bare walls. But around the top a narrow pathway still remains, over which we carefully stepped to see the famous stone which confers such wondrous powers of eloquence. There is some dispute as to the particular stone. Some say it was a stone of singular shape, which many years since was broken in pieces by a lunatic and carried away. Others aver that it is a stone that projects from the wall some ten feet below the summit, and to which the person must be let down; and others point to a broken stone, now secured by iron supports, and which forms a part of the lower course of the projecting cornice of the tower. Our party could not kiss it; but by stooping down we were able to touch it, which was the next best thing we could do. Many a verse has been written on the virtues of the blarney stone, and it is celebrated wherever the Irish race has gone; yet the castle was built by the M'Carthys only about three hundred years ago. But the castle, with all its facinating power, could not prevent its owner from parting with it by a forced sale, and Prout sings—

"O the muse shed a tear
When the cruel auctioneer
With a hammer in his hand, to sweet Blarney came,"

Stopping to visit the cottage of the old woman who acts as porter, and whose hovel was kept with great neatness and cleanliness, we had an opportunity to taste the water of an excellent spring. Some of the company inquired if she kept wine, but she averred that for twenty years she had been a disciple of Father Matthew, and had never tasted spirits.

We returned to Cork and looked down again on the waters of the Lee, so celebrated by Spencer in his "Fairie Queene," and said to be so full of fish that an Irish poet sings:

"Of Salmon and grey speckled trout
It holds such a plentiful store,
That thousands are forced to leap out
By the multitudes jostled on shore."

I must not say farewell to Cork without recording my obligations to my excellent host, Robert Scott, Esq, one of the city aldermen, and a man of superior intellect, as well as of gentlemanly bearing, to whom and his family I was under many obligations. While in the vicinity a lady kindly sent me some leaves from the Yew tree under which Spenser and Sir Walter Raleigh sat and reviewed the pages of the Fairy Queen, and near which Raleigh first smoked the pipe of tobacco on Erin's shores, and planted the potato which has since filled the Island. M. S.

The Eloquence of Action.—When Æschylus, the great poet, was condemned to death, his brother an orator and hero, was summoned to plead his cause. While the audience was gazing with intensity of interest to hear what he said, he silently lifted up the stump of his dismembered arm, which he had lost in the service of his country, and said not a word. The multitude burst into shouts of applause, and the poet was saved. The dumb eloquence of that limb spoke more powerfully than words that burn.

Discoveries in Kansas.—A valuable spring of petroleum, or rock oil, has been found near Paoli, where several gallons per day can be collected. An extensive lead mine is reported in the same vicinity. Superior marble is discovered in Lykins county. Three large mineral springs have been found fourteen miles from Topeka and the settlement around them has taken the name of Saratoga City, from the supposed resemblance of the waters to those of the famous watering place.

Annexation.—The Canadians are taking initiatory steps to secure the annexation of the Red river Settlement to Canada. The Toronto *Colonist* notices the return of Captain Kennedy, who was sent to the Red River Settlement in January last to test the feeling of the inhabitants of the country on the question of annexation, and intimates that the sentiment is favorable. A detailed report of his journey is soon to be published.

☞ Dr. Franklin, when in England, in the year 1775, was asked by a nobleman what would satisfy the Americans? He answered that it might be easily compromised by a few "Re's," which he immediately wrote on a piece of paper, thus:

Re-call your forces.
Re-store Castle William.
Re-pair the damage done to Boston.
Re-peal your unconstitutional act.
Re-nounce your pretensions to taxes.
Re-fund the duties you have extorted.

After this—

Re-ceive payment for the destroyed tea, with the voluntary grants of the Colonies, and then,
Re-joice in a happy
Re-conciliation.

☞ The Hon. T. J. Rusk, whose death by suicide was announced by telegraph, was a native of S. C. and not more than sixty years of age. He went to Texas while it was a province of Mexico, took an active part in the movements directed towards seperation from that Republic, was one of the signers of the declaration of Independence; served with gallantry in the wars; was chosen Secretary of War, and afterwards President of the Republic. After the anexation to the United States, he was together with Gen. Houston, elected to the Senate, and has since then been twice re-elected. His third term would not have been expired till March 4th 1863.

☞ "Will you have a Daily Sun?" Said a newsboy to Mrs. Partington. 'Will I have a Daily Son? Why, you little scapegrace! how dare you insinuate against a lone woman from home? No, indeed, I guess I wont have a Daily Son. My poor dead man used to complain most awfully when I presented him a yearly son! A daily son indeed. Begone you little upstart imp!' and the old lady took the turkey tail fan to keep from swooning.

From the Pittsburg Journal.

THE AMERICAN PARTY SOUTH.

It must be very clearly demonstrated, by this time, to the most sceptical, that the American party, even of the South, has followed its great predecessor, the Whig party, to a political grave. If there is such a party yet in existence, with vitality enough to stand alone, it would require the aid of magnifying instruments to find it.—In the late Southern elections, wherever they presented a distinctive American ticket, they offered such a feeble opposition to the Democracy, that the latter did not get fairly waked up. In the five States of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama and Texas, they have elected but three or four Congressmen, and but a small representation in the local legislatures. Two of the Southern States, Kentucky and Tennessee, clung to the fortunes of the Whig party until it breathed its last; yet these have ingloriously deserted the Americans and wheeled into the Democratic line, where they will remain until a more vigorous party shall contend for the mastry.

It is scarcely necessary to enquire into the cause of this disastrous defeat of the American party. It is the same story over again—slavery, first, last, and intermediate. The Southern Americans, having broken away from the North, rushed blindly upon the rock which they had been warned to avoid. They attempted to outbid the Democracy for the support of the slave oligarchy, and claimed to be more pro-slavery than any body desired them to be. In this they were defeated, as they deserved to be defeated. The Democracy in the South, as in the North, is the only party that has or can have the entire confidence of the pro slavery and disunion men, for the reason that it is entirely servile to them, and does their bidding without hesitation. But the masses of the Southern opposition to Democracy are not radical pro-slavery men, and even many of the leaders are decidedly opposed to slavery extension, such men as John M. Botts, Kenneth Rayner, John Bell, and many others. Hence the policy which justice and wisdom would have dictated to the American party of the South was that of opposition to slavery propagandism, and when they took the opposite course, they secured their own defeat and the succession of Democratic victories which has since overwhelmed them.

If they are wise in a defeat, they will take a hint from late events in Missouri. There the Americans saw the folly of keeping up a separate organization, and wisely determined to unite with the young and rising party whose watchward is "free labor." These united forces have just achieved a signal victory over the party whose sole business is to protect the interests of a few slaveholders. A similar movement would succeed eventually in all the border slave States. It would attract the great mass of free white laborers, and those who have no interest in the extension of slavery. Let the American party disband and re-organize on a free labor and anti-slavery extension platform, and they will build up a party which will give the Democracy something to contend with. At present they have no opposition.

A Democratic Daguerreotype.

Carpenter, of the Madison (Wis.) *Patriot* gives us the following specimen of his offhand method with his brother Democrats:

Why is our party to-day on its knees before the world? It requires no soothsayer or sorcerer to answer this question. The party has played with edge tools—dull as old hoes at that—and has got cut, it has flirted with political cypraics, and got jilted; it has slept with pilfering shavers, scoundrels and knaves, and has caught the barber's itch. It has breathed the pestilential malaira fuming from the lairs of old, rotten, unprincipled, scurvy-headed, milk-and-water, broken-down, castoff, leprous pukes, cankerous thieves, superannuated pick pockets, treasury plundering, refuse Abolition office seeking, whisky soaked, double distilled buffoons and Penitentiary scallawags—who have preyed and gorged upon the party and the people, until the substance of each is all exhausted, and they look as lean, lank, thin, savage and cadaverous as twice starved hyenas, confined in the Dismal Swamp of terror and adversity, through a thousand eternities, of snow, sleet, hail, rain, thunder, lightning, tempests, and irretrievable famine.

Such is the fated malady that has overtaken the Democratic party of Wisconsin. It has been laid on thick and fast with double coating—shingled, mortared, tarred, plastered, and rubbed in, until the party resembles more the ghost of a spring colt—dead, demised, deceased and done for, without skin, flesh, or bones—than anything having life, longevity, elasticity, vigor, vitality, or wide awake component parts.

Missouri Election.

Cheating in elections seems to be natural to Locofocos everywhere. After having carried Buchanan into office with it, in Pennsylvania, it need not be wondered at that they should be suspected of a similar trick in Missouri. The St. Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday says:

"Unless large frauds have been perpetrated in the office of the Secretary of State, James S. Rollins is elected Governor of Missouri by a very handsome majority.—We regret to add, however, that our city was in an uneasy state of ferment last evening, caused by the rumers that had gotten abroad, intimating that foul work was being done with the official returns. They were also frequently accompanied with the comment that the present Secretary had, in times past, been charged with tampering with the Journals of the house of representatives, and that sinister omens betokened that a kindred piece of rascality with that which had defrauded Mr. Newland out of his place as Lieutenant Governor would be attempted in order to defeat the verdict of the people and elevate Mr. Stewart to the executive chair. We are loth to believe in such charges. We can scarcely credit that so desperate a game will be played by the nullifiers."

In confirmation of this suspicion we note that while the *Republican* of Wednesday gives a column of returns from 93 counties, which put Rollins 2484 ahead, it says editorially that the same counties give him but 993, and has dispatches from Jefferson City giving him but 1257 in the same counties. The nullifiers have evidently got a fraud on foot, but it may be that they will not dare to play it out.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

The Goodwood Races.

We have sent our American horses to England; they have arrived; they have been seen; they have been run; and—they have been beaten!

Had this result been first achieved at the New York Races we should have received it with distrust, for the reasons set forth by us some time since. But the management of the Goodwood Races is beyond suspicion.

There our horses have been fairly treated, and every opportunity has been afforded them and their owner to bring out best qualities. Doubtless these opportunities have been improved, and the consequence is, that we are fairly, handsomely, and thoroughly beaten. And the best we can do now is, to acknowledge the fact, and if we like, try it again!

A great many rumors, of course, are already in circulation as to the vile devices employed on this occasion, to deprive us of our natural prerogative of superiority over everybody in every thing. It is already darkly hinted in the *Herald* office that Lord Palmerston was seen to emerge from the stables of Pryor and Pryoress on the evening before the race, with a dark lantern in one hand and a hammer in the other. We all know the determined hostility borne by Lord Palmerston to this country, and we cannot doubt that there may be some foundation for the story. At all events, it deserves to be looked into; and now that we have three—four live Lords in this country, it becomes a question whether we ought not to seize and imprison Lord Napier, Lord Althorp, Lord John, or George Hervey, and the Earl of Listowel, till we hear of the result of the Ebnor Handicap.

If Britons never will be slaves, neither will Americans consent to be distanced.—All nonsense apart, it is really of some importance that we should not make fools of ourselves, because two of our horses have been outrun by four horses of British breeding on the British turf, and a Gallic Monarque. We can only regret the circumstances and hope for better luck the next time.

If we must be beaten, it is a satisfaction that we have been beaten fairly, and in good company, and before an honorable assembly of spectators!—*N. Y. Times.*

New Developements.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says that the authorities are in possession of evidence that will clear up the Burdell mystery. He says:

"It will be remembered that an account can be gathered of the manner or place in which Dr. Burdell passed his last night, from the time he took his dinner, at 6 o'clock, at the Metropolitan Hotel, till eleven o'clock, when he was seen to enter his house, at 31 Bond street, on the night he was murdered. All his old haunts have been visited, all his old associates found and examined, all the usual places of resort searched, yet no one saw or heard of him after seven o'clock, till he was seen to enter his hours at eleven o'clock, at night. *The fact was, he was not then alive; he lay on his floor a mangled and stiffened corpie He was killed soon after he entered his house at seven o'clock that evening.*"

The theory laid down is that the murderer entered the house and secreted himself early in the evening, murdered the docter when the family was out and, by pre-arrangement, took his cloak and hat, slipped out the back way, and at the proper time—that is, at 11 o'clock at night, the time of Burdell's usual return—he walks up Bond street—goes boldly up the steps of No. 31 Bond street, as the Doctor—enters so as to attract attention, and the evidence is regarded as complete. It is also alleged that the murderer was the one who personated Burdell at the marriage.

BULL FIGHTING IN SPAIN.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, writing on board the U. S. ship Constellation, at Gibralter, says:

I almost forgot to mention an amusement which we witnessed while lying at Cadiz. We visited St. Mary's, a small village on the opposite side of the bay and attended a bull fight. There was an immense number of spectators from various places in the surrounding country, who really seemed to enjoy the scene. One man and eleven horses were killed by three bulls, one bull alone killing the man and five horses.

The keeper of the bull would not kill him, as he said he was too valuable. The others, however, were killed. I never witnessed such a scene of barbarity in my life before, and never wish to see another, yet you will see hundreds of Spanish ladies of the first respectability visit these fights and beat heavily on the result.

The Andalusians are more famous for these sports than the people of any other section of Spain. In Cordovia, bets to the amount of $10,000. $15,000 have been made on a single bull killing a certain number of horses or riders. I am told the Castillians will not suffer these amusements in their province, and the Argonians permit them only on holidays, while in Andaluais you see them every Sunday, and frequently through the week. It is a saying that they have,—"*nine* holidays every week."

FIVE BOYS DROWNED.—The Ozaukee (Wisconsin) *Advertiser* learns from Rev. Mr. Parsons that on Sunday morning last, five lads, the oldest not more than 13 years, were drowned in the mill-race in the village of Hamilton, in that county.

They were in a small boat, which upset where the the water was eight feet deep, and all five drowned before the accident was discovered. Three of the boys were brothers and all Germans.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The sudden changes of temperature in this climate have a terrible effect upon the skin, the muscles, and the glands. Hence the prevalence of salt rheum, erysipelas, blotches, boils rheumatism, quincy sore throat, and the many other complaints so frequently generated and always aggravated by this cause. Fortunately, in *Holloway's Ointment* we have the means of promptly removing this class of diseases, and of so thoroughly invigorating all the exterior organs and integuments as to prevent their recurrence. The *Pills* operating in harmony with the ointment, regulate the secretions, and discharge from the fluids of the body any acrid matter calculated to produce external inflammation or internal disease.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST, 19, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNY TICKET.

Assembly.—

DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver.
GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence.

Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Pulaski tp.

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough.

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. McCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin.

Auditor.

(A VACANCY.)

Coroner.

NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton.

Poor House Director.

(A VACANCY.)

Trustees of Academy.

M. T KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years.)
SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs.)
SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs.)
ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

Meeting of County Committee.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held at the Sheriff's office, Beaver, on Friday the 28th, at 1 o'clock P M Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of Chairman.

☞Dr Tubbs will be at his rooms in Bridgwater, on Monday next, 24th inst

☞In consequence of the unexpected appearance of the Sheriff's sales, our issue has been delayed some hours this week.

THANKS.—We scarcely know how to return suitable acknowledgements to our friend Col. DAVID DUNLAP, for a Basket full of choice vegetables. The basket was of large size, and the Col. evidently had his eye on the Scriptural injunction, for he gave us "good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over." A man so proverbially liberal to Editors, must have an easy conscience, and can lie down to pleasant dreams. May he live and flourish many, many years.

WOULD NOT FACE THE MUSIC.'

As we feared, our neighbor had not the courage last week to step up boldly and take ground opposite to that assumed by Mr. Wilmot in his recent letter; although he was very prompt to publish, and stigmatise it as an 'unadulterated Know Nothing' document. Come, neighbor, this won't do. Your readers are left to conclude that you are either as good a Know Nothing as Mr. Wilmot, or that you commenced shouting 'Know Nothing' before you had read the letter. As you probably had not the time last week to put yourself right on the 'goose question,' suppose you do so now.

Will you have the kindness to join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and avow that, as a general thing, you do *not* prefer native-born citizens for official positions?

Will you be good enough to join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and say that no occasions *can arise* when the naturalised citizen ought to be preferred to those born on the soil?

Will you join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and tell your readers that you are *opposed* to the protection of American Labor, American Rights, and American Interests?

Will you join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and say to your readers that you are in *favor* of the interferense of Church Hierarchies in politics?

Will you join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and *oppose* a reform in the naturalization laws, so as to effect the purification of the ballot-box?

Will you join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and declare yourself in *favor* of the landing of foreign paupers and criminals upon our shores?

Will you join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and avow yourself *opposed* to Free Schools?

Will you join issue with Mr. Wilmot, and declare that the Bible ought to be *excluded* from these Schools?

Now, neighbor, place yourself on record, and let us see where you stand upon these propositions. Give us a plain Yes or Nay, to each and all of them, and then your readers will be able to determine whether you or Mr. Wilmot is the better Know Nothing.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—Mr. Samuel McCullough, of this place, who has been engaged for some years in running a canal-boat from this point to the Lake, died last week, we regret to learn, from the effects of a kick by a horse, received at or near Sherman's Corners, in Crawford county, Pa. He lived some twenty hours after the occurrence. The deceased was about 30 years of age, and leaves a widow and several small children.

PRETTY GOOD STOCK.—A dividend to the Stockholders of the Beaver Hay-scales, of 79 per cent., for the last five years, or 16 per cent. annually, was declared and paid last week, by the proper officers.

☞Two members of President Pierce's Caulnet have died within the last two months—Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State, and Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy.

COW KILLED.—A cow belonging to a German was killed by a locomotive, at the west end of the Railroad Bridge, on the 12th inst.

THE MAIN LINE—ITS RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES.

When we took up our pen last week to controvert a statement in the *Star*, of the week previous, relative to the Receipts and Expenditures on the Main Line, and suggested by our neighbor General Carter, we did it with a view of engaging in a controversy that would bring to light *all the facts* connected with the case—But as the General has, in the meantime, embraced the idea that discretion is the better part of valor, and seen proper to contest, and attempt to *prove erroneous* but *one* statement we made in our article of last week,—viz. the Receipts and Expenditures *on* the Main Line for 1853,—we shall, in this article examine the Reports of the Canal Commissioners for 1856, '55 and '54, with all the candor that the importance of the subject deserves; after which, we shall endeavor to dispel the cloud that still *appears* to hang over the General's vision in regard to the Receipts and Expenditures on the Main Line for 1853. The readers of our article will understand that our object now, only is to lay before the tax-payers of our county, the *items* that make up the sums total given by us last week; while at the same time we wish to expose the *frauds* practiced upon the people of Pennsylvania, by the Canal Commissioners, in their annual Reports. It will be observed that they too, have made it a point "to keep *perfect* accounts of the receipts, but *imperfect* accounts of the expenditures." The object in doing this is apparent. They are and have been a Democratic Board—they wished the State to retain the Main Line—themselves to manage it, and to bliud the people it was necessary to *suppress* entirely, or transfer to some other account a portion of the expenditures on the Main Line—enough to enable them to Report to the tax-payers; that "the Main Line was paying its own expenses and yielding a large revenue besides." Thanks to the Reports of the Auditor General, which tear this flimsy covering away, and reveal to the workingmen of the State, the tricks of their Canal Commissioners, and at the same time the other fact that they have been paying a heavy tax to support these demagogues and their favorites in office, who first injure and then insult them with such deceptive Reports. Can we sustain what we have asserted? Let us see, The Canal Commissioners, in their annual report for 1856, sum up the receipts and expenditures on the Main Line as follows:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Col., R R	$663,034, 29.	$448,556,93.
Por. R R	20,047,22.	193,804,53.
Canal.	249,891,93.	198,015,57.
	$1,222,973,45.	$840,377,03.
	840,377,03.	

Profits $382,596,42, as stated by C. Com.

Whether the statement is *true*, or whether it is *false* can be seen by examining the Report of the Auditor General for the same year. On pages 118, and others, are charged to main line, the annexed items:

Charged to Construction—on Columbia Road,		$288,396 76
On New Portage road,		181,495 74
Charged to Motive Power Account—		
On Columbia road,	521,628 06	
On New Portage road.	164,856 91	
Charged to Repair Account—On		
Columbia road,	97,204 10	
On New Portage road,	44,538 48	
On Eastern Division Canal,	42,141 10	
On Lower Juniata do	22,792 80	
On Upper Juniata do	50,196 22	
On Upper Western do	22,889 85	
On Lower Western do	20,160 49	
Charged to Lock-Keeper Account—		
On Main Line Canal,	31,015 00	
Damages paid on Old Main Line,	34,809 43	
Pay of Collectors, Weighmasters, &c., on Main Line,	28,256 82	
Pay of Canal Commissioners, Clerk and incidentals,	6,536 00	
Old debts paid on Main Line by special act,	180,512 09	
Am't reported by the Auditor Gen as paid in 1856 to Main Line,	$1,662 429 20	
Am't reported by Canal Board as expenditures on same,	840,377,03	
Canal Commissioners less than Auditor General's statement,	$822,052 17	

The accounts then, on the Main Line, for the year, according to the Auditor General would stand thus.

Expenditures,	$1,662,429 20	
Receipts according to Canal Board	1,222,973 45	
Expenditures over Receipts,	$440,455 75	
How stand the books for 1856? The Canal Commissioners report		
The Columbia road:—Receipts,	$857,059 64	
Expenditures	442,138 59	
Reported profits,	$414,921 84	
The Portage road:—Receipts:	$ 18,150 09	
Expenditures	254,457 75	
Reported loss,	[illegible]7 66	
The Canal:—Receipts.	$248,007 77	
Expenditures,	217,236 60	
Reported profits,	$25,771 17	
Net profits of Main Line,	$202,884 85	

The Auditor General reports the moneys paid out on the Main Line, in 1855, as follows:

Construction,	$586,645 64
Motive Power,	582,852 43
Repairs	335,371,51
Lock Keepers	31,47,00
Damages	8,635,50
Collectors, &c.	34,330,10
Canal Com. and incidentals	7,154,12
Expenditures according to Aud. G.	1,566,404,30
Receipts according to Canal Com.	1,118,207,61
Expenditures over Receipts	$468,196,69

In 1854, the Canal Board reported the revenue from the Main Line, to be $1,179,010,17; the expenditures, $945,868,13—net profit, $233,242,04 How this report was we shall shortly see. The Auditor General's report for the year says, the payments were for

Construction	$615,812,01
Motive power	758,199,07
Repairs	883,584,87
Lock Keepers	26,261,50
Damages	30,916,85
Collectors	34,617,74
Canal Com'a. office	5,824,72
Ex'pds. according to Aud. Gen.	$1,855,216,75
Receipts according to Canal C.	$1,179,010,17
Expenditures over Receipts	$676,206,58

For the year 1853, the Canal Commissioners report the revenue on the Main Line to be $1,374,382,50; the Expenditures $1,021,470,17—net profits $352,864,82. Gen. Carter, also having "posted the books," declares the revenue on the *Main* Line for the same year to be $1,303,481,19; the expenditures $1,058,104,60—net revenue $245,376,59. This shows a difference between the two statements of $107,485,72.—Which of these Democratic doctors then, are right? Gen Carter, who 'posts the books;' or the Canal Commissioners, who keep them? The truth is, and so every rational man will take it who investigates the subject, that neither can be relied upon. The Report of the Auditor General again makes this manifest. He reports the total expenditures *on* the Main Line for the year 1853 at $2 124,265,80. A part of this sum was spent for new work on the Portage Road, a part for new work on the Columb'a Road, and the balance for locomotives, motive power, repairs, lock keepers, collectors, damages and Canal Commissioners expenses. But for convenience we will range them *all* under the following heads

Construction	$654,106,65
M. Power &c. on Col Road.	241,152,81
Repairs &c on " "	405,582,99
M. Power Portage Road.	397,339,45
Repairs " "	95,218,13
Expenses on Canal portion.	330,875,87
Expd's according to Aud. Gen.	$2,124,265,30
Receipts according to C.-Com.	$1,374,322,50
Expenditures over Receipts	$749,942,80

But we may be asked, why these spurious figures and conflicting statements of the Canal Commissioners and Gen. Carter? We have already shown that the Canal Board *suppressed* entirely or charged to some other account, such items as they did not wish to appear against the Main Line. Our neighbor's arithmetical effort is not so lucid; but if we were permitted to express an opinion as to how his figures were obtained we would say that it was highly probable, that his calculations in this instance, were characterised with much the same precision that a similar effort was some time ago. At "headquarters," on the night of the last general election, our neighbor, was selected by his Democratic fellow citizens, to keep the 'books posted,' as the returns came in from the rural districts; so that at any time it might be seen how the vote stood.—The returns came pouring in, and rumor has it, that the gallant General had the Democracy up nearly even with the Republicans all night.

The length of this article already, prevents our commenting on the facts brought out in the above tables; we shall endeavor to do so in our next paper.

A man wont prove anything by asking questions.—[Star.

Such is the reply of our neighbor to the queries propounded him last week relative to the carelessness of the Democratic Trustees of the Academy, in suffering that building to be outrageously abused, during the five or six successive years it was under their control. We disagree with our neighbor, that the asking of questions proves nothing: and we beg to remind him that questions sometimes *prove* to be very troublesome customers; and they also very frequently *prove* that the individual to whom they are addressed lacks nerve to answer them.—Whenever the Star shows that the Board of Trustees, controlled by Democrats, and of which the editor was a member, was not grossly negligent of its duties, in permitting the Academy building to present so shabby an appearance, without even putting forth an effort to save it, it will be time enough then to enter into a discussion as to alleged mismanagement during the past ten months.

☞Gov. Chase, of Ohio, was last week re-nominated by acclamation. He is one of the purest and most accomplished officers in the Union. We trust he will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

CALIFORNIA.—The Republicans of California are going into the fight with great spirit and determination. They have nominated the Hon. Edward Stanley, an able and eloquent debater, and formerly a Whig member of Congress from North Carolina, as their candidate for Governor.

☞An African M. E. Camp meeting will be held at the old camp ground, near Judge Irvin's, commencing on Thursday the 27th inst.

☞John Spear, has been appointed Postmaster at Enon Valley, in place of R. G. Patterson.

☞The new Conferees appointed to settle the difficulties that existed in relation to the selection of a candidate for Senator in Mercer, Lawrence and Venango counties, met at the former place, last week, and nominated Wm. M. Francis, Esq., of Lawrence.

For the Beaver Argus.

MESSRS EDITORS.—It appears that the Democratic candidate for Treasurer (Mr. Grim) has of late been very lavish with his epithets against the American party and its members; calling them all kinds of ugly names, such as "dark lantern party," "midnight assassins," "liars," &c.

We would like Mr. Grim to tell us if he did not join this party once, and, whether he did not take upon himself all the obligations of the party?

Mr. Grim did you not join the New Sewickley council? Speak out in meeting Phillip. If you did belong what did you see so bad that you must now call them all kind of hard names? Don't be backward Phillip, let us hear from you.

We would also like to have Mr. Scudder H. Piersol, (candidate for Trustee) define his position on this point.

Mr. Piersol, will you inform us whether or not you ever belonged to the American party? Did you not belong to the Vanport council? Did you not act as one of the officers of that council? Did you not declare last fall that you were a Straight out Fillmore man, and that you intended to vote for him? Did you do it or were you acting the Jesuit? Did you not say after the election you had voted for Mr. Fillmore? If you did belong to the American party, why is it that you are so free with your denunciations against that party now? Is it because the Democrats nominated you for Trustee? Come speak out, Scudder don't keep us in the dark.

Perhaps the illustrious Bob McGregor can give us some information on this point. Don't get *mad* Robert but answer the questions decently. We don't like to see you rear and pitch so, you look so ugly when you do that. Don't say those nasty words of yours; its not nice. Now Robert do answer these questions without getting in a passion and making such ugly faces. More anon.

AN. INQUIRER.

For the Beaver Argus.

MESSRS. WEYAND.—In your last issue I noticed a *wrathful* little article charging the authorship of a communication, which lately appeared in the Star signed "An Anti Know Nothing," upon the "individual who was a candidate before the Republican convention last year for District Attorney, and was defeated."

I am that "individual," and I beg room to say to your readers that *I did not* write, indite or suggest the article which appeared in the Star signed an 'Anti Know Nothing" or any article that ever appeared in the Star purporting to have been written by an individual on the South side of the River. That article was *unthought of* by me until I saw it in the Star.

The entry of this positive and unqualified repudiation of the charge of *authorship* as preferred, is all that is here sought. Owing to the style of my assailant I have no wish to join issue with him.

As to being a "miserable creature," or having a "Sore Side" I have only to say that I wish I may never be in a *worse* fix than I am at present, and as to being a "mule" or having been a "Know Nothing" they are equally severe charges and are as true as the other. Yours truly.

J. G. BLISS.

Judge Wilmot's Appointments.

By appointment of the State Committee, Hon. DAVID WILMOT will address his fellow citizens of Western Pennsylvania, at the following places:

Somersot, Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 25.
Greensburg, Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 26.
Washington, Thursday afternoon, Aug 27.
Pittsburg, Friday evening, Aug. 28.
Uniontown, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 29.
Bodford, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 1.
M'Connellsburg, Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 2.
Chambersburg, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 3.
Huntingdon, Friday afternoon, Sept. 4
Hollidaysburg, Saturday afternoon Sept. 5.
Altoona, Saturday evening, September 5.
Allegheny City, Monday evening, September 7.
Kittanning, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 8.
Clarion, Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 9
Franklin, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 10.
Meadville, Friday afternoon, Sept. 11.
Waterford, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 12.
Erie, Saturday evening, Sept. 12.
BEAVER, Monday afternoon, Sept. 14.
New Castle, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 15
Mercer, Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 16
Butler, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 17.
Allegheny county, Friday and Saturday, September 18 and 19.
Phila. and vicinity from the 7th to the 13th.

Our friends in the various counties are requested to note these appointments, and take immediate steps to circulate the information, and to secure a full attendance of voters.

LEMUEL TODD,
Chairman of the Committee.
EDWARD M'PHERSON, *Secretary.*

Leaving the Ranks.

The dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Ohio Democracy is spreading, and we should not be surprised if the entire party, federal office holders excepted, should go over to the Republicans. The Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"These Dred Scott approvals and United States Marshal arrests have most seriously affected Democratic Supreme Judges of Ohio. Judge Caldwell, and Judge Corwin, late of that distinguished tribunal, have in the fullest extent of indignant language and eloquent philipic, denounced the proceedings had towards the freemen of Ohio, and Judge Warden, quondam of the same bench, has left the party altogether, and declares his purpose to vote the Republican ticket."

LIVING FAST.—Stuart B. Adams, a young man of 23 years, has been arrested in New York [illegible]en bezzling money to the [illegible]t of many thousand dollars, under the following circumstances:

Adams has been employed as bar keeper of the Howard Hotel, corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, on a salery of $1 a day. During the time mentioned, a large business was done at the bar, but yet the receipts were comparitively small.

Mr. Lamb, the proprietor, wondered much at this, but could not bring himself to believe that his bar-tender was playing him false. At length, he employed a person to remain one day in the bar-room and keep record of the number of glasses sold. The result was that discrepancy of $20 was discovered between the number of drinks sold and the receipts accounted for. Ex-police officer Farley was then set to watch Adams, and soon ascertained that he associated with sporting men and fast women, and that he frequently spent at houses of ill resort more than his months salary; that one of his female favorites had recently purchased the house in which she lived on Thompson street, and that there was reason to believe that the purchase money was obtained from the gay bar-tender. Further inquiries were made, when a young man named Schiller, who had acted as an accomplice with Adams, revealed all he knew of the transaction. Adams was thereupon committed to prison.

He has been in the employ of Mr. Lamb nearly eight years, first serving as a bell-boy at a public house in Brooklyn.

Newspaper Office Attacked.

On the night of the 2d inst. a Mr. J. M. Brown, with a friend, was sitting in the office of the *Herald*, of which he is the editor, in Oskaloosa, Iowa, a tavern keeper named Bowen, in conjunction with a number of others, made an atempt to break open the door with the avowed intention of sacking the office, when Mr Brown, after warning them to desist, fired two shots, from a revolver, the second of which pierced the breast of Bowen, causing his death in about twenty minutes.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF IOWA.—From the returns received from various portions of Iowa, the indications are that the new constitution has been adopted by the people of that State. Several of the Democratic counties have cast their vote in favor of it. Dubuque county went strongly against it; but that is counterbalanced by other counties of the same political stripe, giving heavy majorities in its favor. The Republicans generally voted for it, though the vote was light.

MARRIED

By Rev. J. Murray, August 12. 1857, Mr. *John Wolf* and Miss *Margaret Miller*, both of Beaver Co. Pa.

On the 29th of July, by Rev. L. B. Mason, Mr. *R. D. Adam* to Miss *Emma H.*, daughter of B. F. Walker, both of Chicago Ill.

☞There is nothing in the whole list of medicine creating such a stir among invalids as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator or Liver Remedy. It gives such quick relief as to convince the patient of receiving benefit almost as soon as the medicine is taken. We do not know a single instance where it has been taken without benefit, and in nearly all cases a complete cure is effected by its use. It has acquired its wide popularity simply because it does what it is recommended to do. It is constantly enlarging its circle of friends, carrying, healing on its wings, and joy to the hearts of those suffering from Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, or general debility.

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

The Dead Restored To Life.—A few years ago it was generally supposed that gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who *dyed* years ago are now seen daily in the various walks of life, appearing in all the vigor of youth, wearing their own dark flowing locks simply from having used this great Restorative.—*Louisville Times.*

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and druggists generally.

AGE AND DEBILITY.—As old age comes creeping on, it brings with it many attendant infirmities. Loss of appetite and weakness impairs the health, and want of activity makes the mind discontented and unhappy. In cases where old age adds its influence, it is almost impossible to add vigor and health, and although many remedies have been tried, all have failed, until *Boerhave's Holland Bitters* were known and used. In every case where they have been employed, they have invariably given strength and restored the appetite. They have become a great agent for this alone, and are used by many people who are suffering from loss of appetite and general debility. In cases of long standing chronic diseases, they act as a charm, invigorating the system, thus giving nature another opportunity to repair physical injuries. See advertisement in another column.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, August 19, 1857.
(*Corrected Weekly*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3.75
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,75
WHEAT—per bushel	1,40
RYE—per bushel	70
CORN—per bushel	80
OATS—per bushel	35
BEEF—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	14
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	40

To the Republicans of Beaver County.

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Poor House Director, at the October election; and if elected, pledge myself to an honest and faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to said office.

JOHN HESSON.

New Sewickly Tp., July 15.—3

Beaver Academy.

This institution opens its next session, on Monday, the 31st of August During the past year both the departments were in a flourishing condition. No. of the scholars, in the Male department 108, in the Female 84, of these 9 graduated with credit to themselves and honor to their Teachers and the institution.

Teachers in the Male Department.

REV J. A. M'GILL, Principal.
C. W. MATEER, Associate Principal
MATHEW DUFF, Assistant Professor

Teachers in the Female Seminary.

REV J. A. M'GILL, Principal
MRS. J. B M'GILL, Associate Principal.
MISS. M. J. HAFT, } Ass't Teachers,
MISS E. C. MOORE, }
MISS M. J. LEDLIE, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
MATHEW DUFF, Teacher of Book Keeping.

It is the determination of the Principal with the trustees of this institution, to render it worthy the esteem and confidence of its numerous patrons.

Letters on busines with reference to the institution will be addressed to the Principal.

References may also be made to Hon Thomas Cunningham Beaver, Gen. Thos. Power, Rochester.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully give notice to the teachers and directors, that he will be present at the following named places, for the examination of persons intending to teach in the Common Schools of Beaver County, during the ensuing fall and winter.

Beaver, Aug. 19th at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Public School House.
North Sewickley, Aug. 20th at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Academy.
Darlington, Aug. 21st at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Public School House.
Rochester Aug. 22d at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Public School House.
Hookstown, Aug. 26th at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Public School House
By direction of the State Superintendent, all certificates granted prior to June 1st 1857 must be renewed. No certificates will be considered *legal* unless issued during the *present* School year. *Private* examinations will not be granted, unless by request in writing, of a Board of School Directors.

R. N. AVERY, County Sup't.

JOHN M. DUNLAP.
WITH
E. FROWENFELD & BRO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
NO. 48 *WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.*

Trial List

For September Term, commencing Second Monday, (14th) Sept. 1857.

Clark Usselton & wife	vs	William P. Elliott.
Robert Gilmore	vs	Poor House Directors
Turnbull & Slade	vs	Joseph Braun, Garnishee of Meyer Weil,
Meyer Hannuer	vs	Same
Hanauer & Brenner,	vs	Same
John Parks	vs	William Beacom,
Matthew Elder	vs	Wm. R. Sterling,
M Elder & Son	vs	Same
James Fombell	vs	Stewart & Saml Copper
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Charles J. Taylor,	vs	Margaret White,
Abraham Lourimore,	vs	Charles Boak, M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Aug. 12, 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1857,

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in New Brighton borough, Beaver county, No. —— in the plan of said town, bounded on the north by ——, east by second street and Railroad, south by Lock st. and west by first street, on which is erected one two story brick house used for a hotel, and a large frame building used as a dwelling and stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Darling at the suit of Isaac Evans.

No. 2. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following lots of ground, situate in Bridgewater borough, to wit, three lots, 1, 2 and 3, adjoining, 135 by 50 feet each, bounded on the north by Clay alley, east by mulberry alley, south by Porter street, and west by clarion st. Also, lots Nos. 4 and 5, adjoining, bounded north by lot No. 6, east by mulberry alley, south by Clay alley, and west by Clarion street, on which is erected one brick cottage house, with cellar, and other out-houses, a well of water and a number of fruit trees, the lots are enclosed with board fence. Also, all that part of out lot No. 30, of the town of Beaver, situate in Bridgewater, beginning at a post on leopard lane, thence north 30 deg west 14 2-10th perches to a post, thence by land of Vera south 60 deg west 27 4-10 perches to post, thence by land of the late Giles Brown south 30 deg. east 15 4-10 perches to leopard lane, thence by N. 60 east 27 4 10 perches to place of beginning containing two acres 81 perches, more or less, improved and under fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Theophilus C. Phillips, at the suit of Edward T. Field use of George Lehmer, also at the suit of Edwin T. Field.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, No. 524 & 525 in the plan of said borough, bounded on the north by Harmony street, east by Railroad street, south by lot No. 526, and west by front street; on No. 524 is erected one two story well finished brick dwelling house, and on No 525 is erected one stable and other out-houses, the lot is enclosed; seized and taken in execution as the property of Robinson Jackson at the suit of William Kennedy.

No. 4. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm of land situate in South Beaver township, bounded on the N. by land of Washington Johnston, on the east by John Rayl and Jos. D. Reed, south by James Eakin, west by Oliver Temple and Michael Conkle, containing 226 acres, more or less, of which about 140 are cleared, and under fence, on which is erected one log house, and log barn, there is also an orchard on the premises; seized and taken in execution as the property of James G. Calvin at the suit of Elisabeth F. Pasmore for use of Joseph H. Pasmore, and next for use of James G. Scott.

No. 5 ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm of land situate in Beaver township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Lawrence county line, and on the east by Lowry and McClure, south by Reed Baker, and west by Robert Shannon and Hugh Marshall, containing 260 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, on which is erected one stone dwelling house, two stories high, and a frame house and log barn, there are also extensive Coal banks opened on the premises, and a number of frame tenements for workmen, &c., there is also an orchard on the premises; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Fruit, at the suit of John Mahaffey, use of Orin Hopkins & Co., now for use of C. K. Ross; also at the suit of John Mahaffey use of Orin Hopkins & Co. also at the suit of the same vs the same.

No. 6 ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in Bridgewater, Beaver county, bounded on the north by street east by public road, south by Methodist parsonage lot, and west by alley, on which is erected one cooper shop, the lots are enclosed with board fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. G. Boyd, at the suit of Joseph Irwin.

No. 7. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in Hookstown borough, bounded as follows, viz: on the north by lot of John Conkle, east by Mary Cross, south by Mrs. Welsh, and west by Liberty street, or back street, on which is erected one cottage house, and a frame cabinet shop, and frame stable, the lot is enclosed with board fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Harsha, at the suit of Samuel Mclaughlin.

No. 8. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, to wit, All that piece parcel or tract of land situate in Industry township, Beaver county, bounded easterly by lands of heirs of —— Flannery and Jas. Wells, Trustee, southerly by lands of J W Walker, by coal street in the town of Industry, lands of William Cairns, Mrs. Jacob Ross, Chas. H. Shriner, and Madison and Jacob Phillips, westerly by lands of Chas H Shreiner, Thos Markhams Russell and William Neville, northerly by James Neville, Solomon Dillinger and E. F. Sickler, containing 420 acres, more or less, about 250 acres under fence, upon which are erected two frame dwelling houses one frame barn and two log dwelling houses. Also in town of Industry the following described lots, viz: Two lots 50 by 150 feet each, bounded easterly by Canton street, southerly by canal street, westerly by John Eckles, northerly by Sam'l Masonheimer lots 50 by 150 feet each, in one block lying on both sides of Wells' lateral railroad, bounded easterly by Grape alley, southerly by Liberty street, westerly by Huron street, and northerly by alley. One lot 50 by 60 feet, bounded easterly by Milton Brown, southerly by street, westerly by Huron street, northerly by C. & P. Railroad. One lot 50 by 60 feet bounded easterly by Huron street southerly by street, westerly by Wm Cairns, northerly by C & P R R. One lot 50 by 60 feet, bounded easterly by Wm. Cairns, southerly by street, westerly by alley, northerly by C & P R R. One and a half lots 150 feet, lying on both sides Wells' lateral railroad, bounded easterly by Canton st. westerly by Jacob Ross, westerly by Grape alley, northerly by J. W. Walker. Also one other piece of land bounded easterly by land of J. S. Wells, trustee, southerly by Ohio river, westerly by alley, and northerly by Lemon street, in town of Industry, upon which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, containing half an acre more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells, at the suit of Wm. Kennedy also at the suit of Wm. Kennedy also at the suit of Chamberlin & Cuthbertson also at the suit of Matthew Kennedy.

No. 9. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver co. bounded on the north and east by land of Michael Berger, south by John Reno, and west by Richard Cairns, containing 18 acres more or less, of which about 9 acres are cleared and under fence, there is also two coal banks opened on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKee at the suit of Oliver Hatin.

No. 10. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, being water lot No. 2 in the plan of said town, and bounded on the north by water lot No. 1, east by Beaver creek, south by water lot No. 3, and west by public street, on which is erected a Paper Mill, with four rag engines, and all the necessary machinery for the manufacture of paper. Also lots 27 and 28 in the plan of said town, bounded on the north by lot 29, east by the public street, south by lot 26, and west by street, on which is erected a large stone dwelling house, two stories high, with rooms suitable for the accommodation of four families. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Robertson, at the suit of Edward Simpson.

No. 11. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to a certain lot of ground situated in Hookstown, Greene township, Beaver County, Pa. bounded on the north by Mill street, east by John Sterling, south by heirs of Mathew Glass, and on the west by Carother's heirs, containing one hundred and twenty feet square, more or less, on which is erected one two-story frame dwelling house, and also a steam saw-mill in good running order, and also one carding machine. Seized and taken into Execution as the property of James S. Walker at the suit of David Robinson Adm'r of Thomas Stevenson.

No. 12 ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right title interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following piece or strip of land situated in Industry Township Beaver County, being about two thousand three hundred feet in length running from Coal land formerly William Henry's, on on Wolf run to the Ohio river, as also to a branch strip from the same running 400 feet in length to Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad; the Main strip bounded north by land purchased from wm Henry: east by lands purchased of said Henry. F w Walker, Canton street in Industry and by land purchased of Eakin estate by F W Walker and Jacob Ross and by lands purchased by Jacob Ross: south by the Ohio river, west by lands bought of D Eakin's, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad by purchase of Eakin's estate, Samuel Mason Joseph Ewing and F w walker. The said branch strip bounded east and west by land bought of the Eakin estate, south by Canal st., in Industry; upon which lands is constructed the lateral Railroad from coal mines bought of wm Henry, to Ohio river, together with said Rail Road and the appurtenances, right of way trucks &c. as more particularly laid down upon map of said Rail Road appropriation in the Court of Common Pleas. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells at the suit of Wm. Kennedy.

No. 13. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right title interest and claim of defendent of in and to all that certain frame dwelling house and ground appertenant situate in the Borough of Rochester Beaver County, on the East end of lot numbered Six (6) in H Mendenhall's plan of said town of Rochester, bounded on the north by Washington st on the east by lot numbered 7. in said plan; on the south by Venango street, and on the west by part of same lot numbered 6., which east end of said lot is one hundred and four feet in length, or thereabouts and forty feet in width. The said frame dwelling house being 38 feet in length (in front) and thirty two feet back, two stories high; the first story ten feet high and the second eight feet high, with 3 rooms on each floor, 6 windows in the second story and three in the first. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Hinds at the suit of Samuel Ecoff.

JAMES DARRAGH,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, }
Aug. 19, 1857. }

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 16th day of September, 1857, for confirmation and allowance—

The account of Charles McHenry Administrator *de bonis non*, of the estate of James Reed, deceased.

The Account of Joseph McConnell, Executor of the estate of John McConnell, deceased.

The Account of [illegible] Moody, Administrator of the estate of Ross Robinson, dec'd.

The Account of Jacob [illegible] of the estate of Robert [illegible]

The Guardian Account of the Executors of the [illegible] Jan[illegible] dec'd, who was guardian of James H. Ramsey, minor son of John Ramsey, dec'd.

The Account of Robert Shannon, Administrator of the estate of Aaron Shannon, dec'd.

The Account of John Miller, Administrator of the estate of Peter Brichler, dec'd.

The Account of Wm. Dunlap, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

The Account of Daniel B. Short, Administrator of the estate of Susan Baker, dec'd.

The account of E. D. Hartshorn, acting Executor of the estate of John Smart, dec'd.

The Account of Henry Romigh and Amos Romigh, Executors of the estate of Jacob Romigh, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of George W. Phillis, Guardian of Matilda, minor daughter of Margaret Phillis, dec'd. (Aug. 10, 1857.)

S. B. WILSON, Register.

AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES & SPHEROTYPES,

J. H. DOUGLASS

WOULD say to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has fitted up in the Hall of the PORTER HOUSE, and is prepared to furnish those who will call on him, with an elegant likeness, in any of these improved styles.

These pictures can be taken almost in an instant, and in all kinds of weather, which is a great advantage in taking likenesses of children.

He is also prepared to take pictures on leather and paper, which are convenient to send by mail. Also Spherotypes which is a wonderful improvement in the art. He has on hand a variety of Fancy Cases, Gold Lockets and Breastpins. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens at his room.

P. S. Call soon as he purposes remaining but a short time. July 15, '57.

Bank of Beaver County.

THE stockholders of the Bank of Beaver Co., are hereby notified that instalments are ordered as follows, viz—

An instalment of Ten Dollars per share on or before the 8th day of September next.

And an instalment of like amount of Ten Dollars per share on on before the 8th day of October next.

Payable to the Treasurer in New Brighton.

By order of the Commissioners.

EDWARD HOOPS, Treasurer.

New Brighton, Aug. 8, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10. 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building oposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq., where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will contiaue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.

New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.

CASH paid for Rutter and Eggs, at
Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS AT G. HANSON LOVE'S

ORIGINAL SIGN OF THE 'BEE HIVE.'

No. 74 Market st. between 4th & Diamond, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A good many articles having been bought so late in the season that they have been purchased very cheap, and a good many articles in Fancy Goods of our present stock have been

MARKED DOWN VERY CHEAP,

We will close out the balance of our 12½ cent Printed *Brilliants* at 10 cents, 4-4 *Brown* and White Lawns at 6¼ cents; English Corded Organdy Lawns at 12½ cents, Real French Lawns at 15 cents; Printed *Barages*, marked down very low, Summer Silks, from 40 cents upwards.

Fancy and Black Silks,

the Cheapest in the City. Needle Work Sets, Collars and Sleeves, for 75 cents and upwards. Needle Work Collars, very cheap; some of them are entirely new styles. *Shaws* and Mantles, a good Assortment Black and White Plaid Dusters, from $1 upwards, Lace and Silk Mantillas very cheap. Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, of every description.

DOMESTICS.

The very best makes of all kinds of Domestics, as well as the medium and low grades, all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be bought any place either East or West of the Mountains.

☞Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we think it will be to advantage of every economical purchaser to do so. G. HANSON LOVE,

Formerly Love Brothers, and Young, Stevenson and Love.

Wanted to Rent

A GOOD PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, with 5 or 7 Rooms, in Rochester or New Brighton, by the 1st of October. A good rent will be paid. CAPT. JESSE DEAN.

Leave word with G. R. SPEYERER, Rochester; or H. REEVES, New Brighton.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1857 have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and will be distributed to those entitled to receive them. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

August 12, 1857.

Adjourned Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Thursday, the 27th of August next, the following described real estate, the estate of Henry Small, late of said county, dec'd, viz. Purpart No 3, lying and being situate in Brighton tp., in said county, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing on the east end of said tract near the road, thence S. 67° W. 40 perches, N. 87°, W. 13 per, N. 86°, W. 16 per, N. 11°, W. 68 per, N. 20°, E. 122 per, S. 88½°, E. 18 per, S. 14°, E. 7 per, S. 41°, W. 26 per, S. 16°, W. 42 per, S. 26°, E. 31 per, S. 34°, E. 67 per, S. 1°, E. 14 4 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 41 acres 9 perches—nearly all of which is cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation—there is also coal and limestone.

Also, The undivided one-half of a lot in the Borough of New Brighton, being No 255 in the plan of said Borough—to be sold at 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, one third in one year thereafter, with interest from same time—the deferred instalment to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of the widow, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually, from and after the confirmation.

For information apply to P. L. Grim, acting administrator, (Bridgewater.)

By order of Court
Aug. 1, 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court. In the matter of the estate of Job Harvey, late of said county, dec'd. And now, to wit, Feb 2d, 1856, on petition of John Caughey, Adm'r of the estate of Job Harvey, dec'd, the Court appoint B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., an Auditor to marshal the assets in his hands, to adjust disputed claims, and to make distribution of said assets June 30th, 1857. The appointment continued.

[L. S.] A true extract. Attest:
W. K BODEN, Cl'k.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will attend at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on Thursday, the 25th of August, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the hearing in above case, of which all parties in interest will t ke notice.

B. B CHAMBERLIN, Auditor.

Aug. 5, 1857.

Better than Bank Stock!

A Valuable Farm and Coal Land for Sale on the Monongahela River, 22 miles from Pittsburgh.

This Farm is well improved, and the land is of the best quality; 45 bushels of Wheat to the acre have been raised upon it. Also, adjoining it will be sold a TRACT OF COAL LAND.—This property has the key to the Coal laying back for more than a mile along the river.—There is no better property along the river. For particulars address Box 535, Pittsburgh Post Office.

TO CASH BUYERS, GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,
Dobeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester 'on the hill.'

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in *Beaver?* ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

NOTICE.

MY wife Nancy, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbidden to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN ROB.

Fallston, July 22, 1857.

M. B WELSH, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney,)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857, 1y.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this beverage will be disappointed, but the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you of its infinitely superior it is to all the [illegible]

☞Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or [illegible] bottle $5·00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin P[illegible] Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pi[illegible]

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick [illegible] Whites and all the painful diseases [illegible] by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country.

JOB MOSES,
Late I. O. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER, Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

Messrs. Editors—You will insert the following as an advertisement in your paper.

And oblige, EDWARD McGINNIS.

IN the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the County of Beaver, at June Sessions, 1857.

In the matter of the application of Edward M'Ginnis, of Hanover Township, in said County, for License to keep a Public House.

REMONSTRANCE.

To the Hon. [illegible]new, President and his associates, [illegible] Sessions in and for the County [illegible]d State of Pennsylvania.

The subscribers, [illegible]ens of Hanover township, in the said County of Beaver, Respectfully Represent, that they have noticed that Edward M'Ginnis of said Township has applied to your Hon. Court for a License to keep an Inn or Public House in said township. We must respectfully remonstrate against the granting of said license, as being totally and entirely unnecessary for entertain Strangers or travellers The House in which said Inn is proposed to be kept is not located on any leading or public road on which there is or ever was any travel worth naming. The only patrons of the said Inn if the License is granted, would be; First persons visiting the "Mineral Springs" there located; or Secondly, those persons in the vicinity who from time to time might visit it as a drinking House Of the first class mentioned very few have visited those Springs for some years past, whilst therefore strangers and the public have not, and do not need a public house there; the only effect has been seen in the increasing intemperance of the vicinity. Against a continuance of an evil so great we most earnestly protest, and ask the protection of your Honorable Court. May 22, 1857.

William Hice,	Samuel Martin, jr.
John Hill,	Samuel Martin,
James Duncan,	John Fleean,
Samuel Campbell,	David Bradley,
Robert Stephenson,	Joseph Moore,
David Stephenson,	John Roberts,
Henry Cowan,	William Dungan,
H. M. Cowan,	John Stevenson,
John M. Smith,	Wm Carothers,
Samuel Moore,	Robert L Carothers,
Henry Moore,	S. H. Leeper,
Alexander McConnell,	John Roberts,
Geo. W. Minesinger,	Wm Carothers,
David Beall,	David Coffey,
Milton Ralston,	Caleb McClung,
William Beall,	David D. Dungan,
Wm. Lockhart,	W. W. Carothers,
William Dosk,	James Doak,
Samuel Dosk,	Robert Martin,
David Ramsey,	Walter Martin,

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin; New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

DENTISTRY,

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. June 11, 1y.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

First Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows.—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2 In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum notless than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend the state in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Second Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

Third Amendment.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of several counties;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out "section four, same article," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative.

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single Senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Fourth Amendment.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SEC. 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter or incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27th, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 28, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Cl'k.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZIEGLER, Cl'k

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Whaston, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shu

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large, and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,
Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. BARRAGH.
Sharon, May 1st, 1857:

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boshave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3 1857

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.
Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the title of Lowry & Wilson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be continued by James Wilson, at the mouth of the Connequenessing Creek. WM. LOWRY,
June 24th, 1857. JAS. WILSON.

P. HAYDEN,

(Successor to W. H. Wright,)
MANUFACTURER OF
ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS,
No. 82 4th St. between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior qurlity, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girondoles, Candlebras, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girondoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded.
may, 6, '57. P. HAYDEN

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted here after by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.
W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART.
March 28, 1857.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st., Pittsburgh, may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale, by
je10 J. WARDROP.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR .....JOHN T. SHANE.
THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,
No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchases before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.
Mar. 4, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, for settlement.
JOHN R. McDONALD, Adm'r.
June 3 1857*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Eakin deceased, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. PETER YOUNG
may 20 1857 Administrator.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECE, dec'd., late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN HESSON,
C. BLACK,
may 6, '57. Adm'rs.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S
April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.
may 6

PALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at
YOUNG & THOMAS

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.
may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up.
White Brilliants, from 10 cts up.
Figured do from 12½ cents up.
Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at
July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

1857 1857
Spring Goods.

T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited
march 18 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.
Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate
2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.
3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856

Bridgewater Drug Store.

THE subscriber having just received a new and large assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., respectfully informs the citizens of Bridgewater and adjoining villages, that they can now obtain anything in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in Pittsburg, or any other city west of the mountains. Having his Drugs selected by a careful and experienced person, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors he solicits the custom of both friends and strangers, feeling that he can both supply and satisfy he as [illegible] patronage. He has this day received a large assortment of paints, oils, turpentine and dye stuffs which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered to the public before. Also a large assortment of pure wines, brandies and liquors, for medical and sacramental purposes only. A large stock of cigars and tobacco kept constantly on hand, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. A full assortment of all the Patent Medicines, hair oils, fancy soaps and perfumery constantly on hand, at Smith's old stand, Bridgewater. SAMUEL MILLER.
July 15 1857.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.
March 4 1857.

New Goods,
AT
M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.
M'CONNEL & BENTEL.
Freedom, april 22 '57.

FOR MAY!

A splendid stock of
Lawns, Brilliants, Ginghams,
Challeys, Calicoes, Muslins,
Linens, Checks, &c., &c.
Opened this day, and will be sold low.
T. M. TAYLOR,
may 6, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.
THOS. STANDISH, Executor.
June 10. 1857.

KNIT Wool Goods:—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until april 1st for Cash or approved Produce.
Feb. 4, 1856. Wm THOMAS.

Carriage for Sale.

A friend has left with the subscriber, for sale, a very fine one horse carriage, suitable for a family It will be sold low.
April 29, '47. DANIEL AGNEW.

OHN M. LUKENS. G. F. LUKENS. W. LUKENS.
LUKENS & SONS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan
No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.
march 18 1857.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,
April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S:
vember 19, 1856.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fineartiole, at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S
April 30, 1856. Rochester on t[illegible]

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for L[illegible] the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at
march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received
AND FOR SALE LOW, BY
P. B. YOUNG,
At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,
BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointments and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bro's. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

WALL PAPER.
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.
At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for
Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.
Mar 4, 1857.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS.

Childs, M'Connell and Carraghs,

FOUNDERS
AND
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine. Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Sheet Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co. Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.
2d. It takes up much less room.
3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI.
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Peter Shields dec'd., I will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday the 26th day of August, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., a valuable tract of land situated on Service creek, Independence tp., Beaver County, containing about 108 acres, near 40 acres cleared and under fence, the balance moderately well timbered On the premises there is a Flouring Mill in operation with one pair of excellent burrs, and one pair of choppers, and a Saw Mill which is somewhat out of order, the whole having a good water power of 22 to 24 feet, head and fall, with a dam not over 6 feet high, the distance from the dam to the Mill house not exceeding 40 feet.—The other improvements are one frame house and kitchen, and one log house, each having a stable and a well of water convenient. Title good,

TERMS.—One third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from sale. THOS. STANDISH, Executor.
July 1, 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building oposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq., where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will continue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.
New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,
April 29, 1857. Administrator.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use For sale by J. WARDROP,
je11 47, Fifth st.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a *physical pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have *none* of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the vitiated or diseased energies of the whole organism. Once an occasional dose is advantageous, even [illegible] no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physician required cannot be enumerated here; but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

NEW STORE!
M'CONNELL & BENTEL,
(Successors to P. Bentel)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price paid for the same M'CONNELL & BENTEL.
(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.
March 11, 1857.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,
obbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.
Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Corn Wanted at the
Rochester Starch Factory.
Feed for Sale at the
Rochester Starch Factory.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.
Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar,

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
3 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " meen fun.
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.
For sale low by
C. L. KAISER & BRO.
Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. R. A. MOON, Executor.
May 21 1857.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Phillips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, late of Beaver county, dec'd., being the undivided two thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy-five perches of land, devised to them and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd., situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle, on the West side of the Big Beaver Creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county: Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley, East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn or stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing spring, streams of running water, about seventy-five acres cleared and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal underneath; location pleasant and healthy.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises, or of M. B WELSH, Trustee,
Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k
Beaver, July, 15th, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter sessions of Beaver county, to inquire into the propriety of erecting a new School District out of parts of Raccoon Green and Hanover townships, to be called Mechanicsburg District will meet on Monday the 24th of August, 1857, at the village of Mechanicsbuag, to discharge the duties enjoined by order of Court. W. A. THOMSON.
DAVID PATTON,
July 8. DAVID REED.

DISSOLUTION.

WE the undersigned, partners in Russell's Patent Roofing business, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent
R. W. RUSSELL,
NAZRO PARK,

The Roofing business will now be carried on by Nazro Park, of Bridgewater, who will pay strict attention to all calls for roofing. New roofs put on old leaky tin and sheet iron roofs made tight at short notice and cheap. Address
NAZRO PARK,
je 17, '57. Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

Mr. R. W. Russell of Vanport, and Mr Joseph M'Clure of New Brighton, will contract for jobs, and give all information respecting it.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of LUCIEN FOMBELL, late of New Brighton bor., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.
JAMES DE FOMBELL, Adm'r.
June 16, 1857*

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.
Beaver, Dec. 18, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence to the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON,
Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.
REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.
Cincinnati, July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like some [illegible] but it commences [illegible] of the disease and performs a perfect cure.
W. BENSON, M. D.

We [illegible] permit us to publish any [illegible] but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver, "
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Kerr,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.
Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston,